

Please replace Paragraph No. [0025] with the following amended paragraph:

[0025] Referring now to Fig. 1, there is illustrated a perspective view schematic diagram depicting the operation of a laser roller alignment system for aligning large cylindrical rollers 50, 51 and 53 as used in paper production, paper printing, polymer film manufacturing, textile production, steel forming and metal foil processing. The laser roller alignment system 100 includes a light emitter unit 110 and a reflector unit 140. The light emitter unit 110 includes a first laser line generator 120 which emits a substantially vertical planar light signal, not shown, and a second laser line generator 130 which emits a substantially horizontal planar light signal, not shown. The planar light signals are preferably continuous beams of light which fan out to a length of about nine inches at about six feet from the face of the laser line generator 120, 130. The reflector unit 140 has a reflective surface associated therewith to reflect back an impinging light source to the light emitter unit 110. The exterior of the housing of the light emitter unit 110 and reflector unit 140 are provided with vertical and horizontal lineal indicator marks used for visual alignment purposes. The light emitter unit 110 and the reflector unit 140 are mounted on the large cylindrical rollers 50 and 53 respectively, to be aligned using a linked metal chain (resembling a bicycle chain), straps formed of a nylon webbing material, or other means for selectively mounting and removing the laser roller alignment system 100 to the exterior surface of the rollers 50, 51 and 53 to be aligned without damaging or scratching the surfaces.

Please replace Paragraph [0026] with the following amended paragraph:

[0026] The light emitter unit 110 should be positioned such that the vertical and horizontal planar light signals both strike the exterior surface of the reflector unit 140. By adding or removing thin metal shims, not shown, at the mounting 150 near the ends of the large metal rollers 50 and 53, it is possible to align the planar light sources 120, 130 with markings, not shown, on the exterior of the emitter unit 110 housing and reflector unit 140 housing. This will ensure that the first and second rollers 50 and 53 are aligned with their longitudinal axes being parallel and the external surfaces being aligned tangentially on a common plane. Using the laser roller alignment system 100 in this manner, it is

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE

S/N 10/664,205

Atty. Dkt. No. SEIF-26,393

possible to use positive visual feedback by aligning planar light sources with target indicators to align each roller 50 and 53 within a manufacturing or processing system. This system and method can significantly reduce the amount of trial and error required for aligning the large cylindrical rollers 50, 51 and 53 and significantly reduce the amount of scrap material generated whether it be paper, polymer film or metal foil.

Please replace Paragraph [0032] with the following amended paragraph:

[0032] In one embodiment, the vertical and horizontal light sources are preferably laser line generators of a type called a “laser diode, single line generator” which provides a planar light signal, such as that available from *Power Technologies, Inc.*, of Little Rock, Arkansas, as Model No. RS2-635-5L8. The laser line generator [[56]] will emit a planar light signal, which is a collimated light signal that is spread to extend perpendicular to the direction in which it travels. The collimated light signal is spread such that it expands within the plane of the light signal as it travels to define a line which is preferably of a length of nine inches at a distance of six feet from the face of the emitting face of the line generator.

Please replace Paragraph [0043] with the following amended paragraph:

[0043] Referring now to Fig. 11 a simplified perspective view schematic diagram is used to illustrate the mounting of a component [[1110]] 110 of the laser roller alignment system on top of a section of a roller 50 to be aligned. Note that in this mounting configuration, the cylindrical light emitter unit or reflector unit is mounted laterally atop two portions of the mounting bracket 1120. As with the housing of the laser roller alignment components themselves, the mounting bracket 1120 should also be formed of particularly strong and rigid materials such as metal alloys including aluminum or steel. In one embodiment, the mounting bracket 1120 may be formed of aluminum that is then anodized to provide an exterior surface that is harder than steel and has an attractive black coloration. As shown here, the end pieces 1130 of the mounting bracket 1120 have a somewhat V-shaped notch 1135 centrally located on the lower portion thereof. In one preferred embodiment, this somewhat V-shaped notch 1135 defines an angle of about 125° which should allow the mounting brackets and hardware to accommodate rollers

ranging in diameter from about one inch to about ten feet.

Please replace Paragraph [0049] with the following amended paragraph:

[0049] The back plate 1440, 1540 and the bottom plate 1450, 1550 may be constructed of aluminum, steel or some other suitable rigid metal alloy and will usually have a number of openings extending there through to make the bracket both more functional and lighter in weight. One such opening, is the handle 1445, 1545 which is usually provided in the back plate 1440, 1540 of the mounting bracket 1420, 1520 which may be used to lift, carry and position the laser roller alignment components. Additionally, the front edge of the bottom plate 1450, 1550 may also be provided with a pair of openings 1445, 1555 near both the front and back edges of the plate through which a pair of nylon webbing straps or other roller attachment means may be hooked to the mounting bracket and then tightened to secure the laser roller alignment component in place on the surface of the roller. As shown in Figs. 14 and 15, the laser roller alignment components are provided with a circular knob 1460, 1560 at either end of the assembly which a user may grasp to rotate the laser roller alignment component 1410 on the light emitter 1400 or the laser roller alignment component 1510 on the reflector unit [[1500]] about their longitudinal axes when in use.